Trust Company is devoted to the prudential management of the business effairs of life. Its service knows no interruption, for it has perpetual existence. It is founded financially on a vast capital (\$2,000,000 in all) as a guarantee of security. Its directors and officers, directly interested and involved in its success, are chosen because of their experience in and knowledge of the avenues of investment and their conservative management of affairs.

Indiana Trust Company

OFFICE:

TRUST BUILDING

CAPITAL, : \$1,000,000

THE L. A. KINSEY CO.,

CAPITAL, \$25,000-FULL PAID. DEALERS -CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. NEW YORK STOCKS.

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CRIPPLE CREEK STOCKS.

We have carefully investigated and now especi-Thompson, Moon-Anchor, Globe Hill, Consolidated, Independence-Extension, Portland, Isabella and Union Gold Mining Companies. THE MECHAM INVESTMENT COMPANY.

138 Jackson st., Bank Floor. L. D. KNEELAND, Mangr. Members of all Colorado Exchanges—direct private vires. Orders promptly executed—correspondence

is the opportunity to purchase wheat and pork for large profits. May wheat will sell for 75c before May 1. Write for our book REDRICK WIGGINS & CO., 135 Van Buren street, Chicago.

The crop damage period is now at hand, and prices will go much higher. Write for our book on letters, which are free. VAN RIPER & CO., Brokers.

WHEAT UP 11-8 CENTS

CROP DAMAGE REPORTS GAVE THE at barely steady prices. MARKET FRESH STRENGTH.

Leading Cereal Closed Strong, with Other Grain in Sympathy-Provisions Firm and Unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 4 .- Rumors of crop dam age caused wheat to close strong with a advance for the day of 116c in the Ma; future and 14@1%c for July. Corn and oat ions closed at about the same prices as on Thursday.

livened up and a good business was trans- was quiet, with a fair clearance. acted. May opened unchanged at 63%c. The market, after halting a while, advanced 64%@64%c, changed some and closed stated at top figures. The firm tone to sta with was due in a measure to the stead tone of private cables from Liverpool a the more moderate weekly Argentine shipments. The report of the Indiana Bureau of Statistics, making the area in that State 90.4 per cent. and the condition 74.9 per cent., was also a strengthening influence. On the other hand, the exports did not make a good showing. The weather, too, was clear and mild in most sections, and the signal service predicted fair and warmer conditions, with variable winds. Northwestern receipts were larger than the same day last week. There were reports at hand regarding the area sown in Kansas, making the same the smallest since 1890. But the reasons for the day's strength, which were largely of home, or at least Western manufacture, referred more particularly to crop damage than to anything else, and that was based much more largely on indefinite rumor than on au-

No new features were discernible in corn, consequence of the advance in wheat. May corn opened unchanged at 29%c and closed with sellers at 29%c. The day's range was from 29%@29%c to 29%c.

The market for oats was early active, and firmer feeling prevailed. The sympathy between wheat and oats caused the firmness. May opened unchanged at 191/2c, sold at 191/2c and closed with 19%c bid. Provisions started weak, and so continued for over an hour. At the end of that time packers and others who did the early sell-ing having apparently disposed of as much as they cared to do, and the wheat market

becoming so strong, pork recovered all it lost earlier in the day, and lard and ribs in the end were only .021/20.05c, a trifle lower than they closed on Thursday.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 10 cars; corn, 175 cars; oats, 156 cars; hogs, The leading futures ranged as follows: Open- High- Low- Clos-

Articles.	ing.	est.	est.	ing.
Wheat-April	627/4	64	623%	637/8
May	635%	6434	635%	64%
June	641/4	651/4	641/8	651/6
July	641/6	65%	641/8	651/4
Corn-April			64	28%
May	29%	2934	291/2	29%
July	30%	30%	30%	30%
Sept	31%	32	31%	31%
Oats-April	Charles and the		****	19
Мау	191/6	19%	191/2	19%
July	19%	201/4	19%	20
Sept	201/8	20%	201/8	201/4
Pork-April	\$8.30	\$8.35	\$8.25	\$8.35
May	8.371/2	8.421/2	8.321/2	8.421/2
July	8.571/2	8.623/2	8.521/2	8.621/2
Lard-April	5.021/4	5.021/2	4.95	5.00
May		5.071/2	5.00	5.05
July	W 4554	5.20	5.15	5.15
Ribs-April	4.50	4.50	4.45	4.50
May		4.55	4.50	4.50
July	4.671/2	4.671/2	4.60	4.65
Cash quotation			llows:	Flour
cash quotation	la mer	g whea	t. 64cc	No. 3
desired with and 60/	STATE OF THE PARTY	No 2 r	ed bbe	dior ac.
- 11 mm - 10 mm			TO A COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	
white, 18@191/c;	No 9 PU	e 35% C	No. 2	barley.
white, isolistic,		901/4	orime ti	mothy

seed, \$3.35; pork, per brl, \$8.371/2@8.50; lard, per lb, 5c; short-rib sides (loose), 4.50@4.55c; per lb, 5c; short-rib sides (loose), 4.50@4.55c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 4½@4½c; short-clear sides (boxed), 4½@4½c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.22.

Receipts—Flour, 14,000 brls; wheat, 32,000 bu; corn, 261,000 bu; oats, 411,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 46,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 178,000 bu; corn, 93,000 bu; oats, 354,000 bu; rye, 7,000 bu; barley, 30,000 bu.

Panie on Chiengo 'Change. CHICAGO, April 4.-The Chicago Stock Exchange had an exciting half hour to-day. Diamond Match furnished the sensation. In a few moments it jumped 14 points, amid tremendous excitement. Shorts were being run to cover. The call proceeded quickly enough until Diamond Match was reached on the list, The first sale of the stock was of three shares at 163. Then the excitement broke loose. Bedlam reigned, and the first sale in the account was at 170—an advance of 7 points over the close of yesterday. The next jump was to 170%, then fifty shares sold at 173 regular, then a quotation of 172 regular was made, and then a sale at 175%. The

loss order from a customer who had sold short to cover at 1631/2. The order was exe-cuted at 176. The demonstration came as a An excellent discretion is often shown by taking at the flood the tide that leads on to fortune. The Indiana the devoted to the proset in. The opening was at 153% for the account and the close was at 158. But still greater things were in store for this industrial. Yesterday the opening was at 158, and the close was 163. To-day came the sky-

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Indications Favorable to Improvement and Steady Prices.

marked improvement in trade when the unseasonable weather passes over. Especially is this true with the dry goods merchants, the confectioners, hat and cap dealers and milliners. Grocers are the surest of having a fair trade from week to week, but some complain. On Commission row more is doing than in the early part of March, yet there is large room for further improvement. Apples and oranges are in light supply, but the demand is falling off, consequently not further advance is trobable. The poultry and egg markets are both easy at prices quoted, and only an active home demand prevents further declines. Provisions are moving more freely, prices steady and firm. Druggists are selling a good deal of paints and oils and prices in all lines rule steady.

The local grain market shows a little more activity. Receipts are larger and transactions more numerous. Much of the grain used by millers in this State comes from Chicago. Track bids yesterday ruled

Wheat—No. 2 red, 69½c; No. 3 red, 65¼@ 66¼c; wagon wheat, 67c.
Corn—No. 1 white, 29½c; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 white 29½c; No. 2 white mixed, 28¾c; No. 3 white mixed, 28¾c; No. 3 yellow, 28¾c; No. 2 mixed, 28¾c; No. 3 mixed, 28¾c; No. 2 mixed, 28¾c; No. 3 mixed, 28¾c; earn corn 26¼c mixed, 28%c; earn corn, 26%c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 23c; No. 3 white, 24c;
No. 2 mixed, 21c; No. 3 mixed, 20c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13.50@14; No. 2, \$10@12.50; No. 1 prairie, \$9.50@10.

Poultry and Other Produce. (Prices paid by shippers.) Poultry—Hens, 7c; springs, 7c; cocks, 3c; turkeys, hens, 10c; old hens, 8c; toms, 7c; old toms, 7c; ducks, 8c; geese, 5c.

Butter—Choice country, 9@10c.

Eggs—Shippers paying 9c for fresh stock

Honey-16@18c per lb. Beeswax-20c for yellow; 15c for dark Wool-Medium washed, 14c; fine merino, unwashed, 10c; tub-washed, 20@23c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less. Feathers-Prime geese, 20@23c per lb; mixed duck, 20c per lb.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. Green-salted Hides—No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 4½c; No. 1 calf, 6½c; No. 2 calf, 5c.

Green Hides—No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3c; No. 1 calf, 5½c; No. 2 calf, 4c. Grease-White, 31/2c; yellow, 23/4c; brown,

Tallow-No. 1, 3c; No. 2, 21/2c. Bones-Dry, \$12@13 per ton.

Cattle Searce and Quiet-Hogs Dull and Lower-Sheep Steady.

LIVE STOCK.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 4.—Cattle-Receipts light. Shipments light. There were but a few fresh arrivals. The market was very quiet,

500	Export	4.000	24.20
-33	Shippers, medium to good	3.706	33.90
13	Shippers, common to fair	3.256	@3.60
130	Feeders, good to choice	3,500	23,70
Ų,	Stockers, common to good	2.750	33.35
h	Heifers, good to choice	3.500	23.85
10	Helfers, common to medium		
23	Cows, good to choice	3.100	33.35
	Cows, fair to medium	2,700	03.00
200	Cows, common old	1.500	2.50
70	Veals, good to choice		
21	Veals, common to medium		
-	Bulls, good to choice	3,000	23.35
n	Bulls, common to medium		
	Milkers, good to choice27	.00@	35.00
y	Milkers, common to medium15	.00@	22.00
S	Hogs-Receipts, 3,000: shipments	200	The

advanced 1/3c and 1/4c, respectively. Provis- market opened with a ruling feeling of lower prices and very dull. Later prices were 5@ 10c lower. Packers and shippers bought most After the first hour the wheat market of the offerings at this decline. The closing

е	light\$3.70@3.85
2	Mixed 3.65@3.80
8	Packing and shipping 3.65@3.77½
-	Heavy roughs 2.75@3.25
t	Pigs 2.50@3.75
у	Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, light; ship-
1	ments, none. But little doing for want of

stock. The market was steady at unchanged

Lambs, good to choice yearlings.... 4.00@4.35 Lambs, common to medium 3.25@3.75 Spring lambs, 30 to 50 lbs, per 100 lbs 6.00@8.00 Bucks 2.00@4.00

Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, April 4.-The cattle market now practically closes for the week on Friday. There was no business of note today, the arrivals being only 300. The week closed quietly at an advance of 15@20c on beef cattle over last week. Heavy beef cattle sold at a discount. Only about 3,000 Texas cattle arrived this week. Dressed beef concerns are looking for lower prices There was a further average decline in

logs of 5c to-day. Prices were 20@25 cents lower than a week ago; common to choice droves selling at \$3.45@3.80, chiefly at \$3.60@ 3.70, while lightweights sold at \$3.80@3.90 for choice to extra. Receipts are expected in and an advance of 3-16c in the price was in | the near future to be large and commission merchants are predicting a decline of choice packing hogs to \$3.50. Provisions stocks are liberal and the world's stocks of lard are the largest on record.

The 2,000 sheep receipts to-day were readily sold at unchanged prices. Light and medium weight fat sheep and lambs are selling to the best advantage and clipped sheep and lambs of handy weights sell better than wooled flocks. Exporters are buyers. Sheep sold at \$3.15@4 for common to prime, surging above \$3.85, and lambs sold at \$3.85@4.75 for poor to fancy, chiefly at \$4.40@4.65. Spring lambs brought \$6@9. Receipts-Cattle, 300; hogs, 17,000; sheep,

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; shipments, 1,400. Market steady, but trading light on small supply. Shipping steers range \$3.40@4.25; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$3.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@3.65; cows and heifers, \$2@3.75; bulls chieffly \$2.25@2.75; calves, \$4@6; Texas steers, \$2.75@3.75, mostly \$3@3.60; cows and heifers, Hogs-Receipts, 7,300; shipments, 9,000.
Market opened steady and closed 10c off.
Heavy, \$3.50@3.70; mixed, \$3.40@3.65; light,

Sheep—Receipts, 600; shipments, 400. Market steady to strong. Natives, \$3.25@3.90; Western, \$3.40@3.80; Southern, \$2.85@3.80; lambs, \$3.75@4.50; spring lambs, \$7@8. KANSAS CITY, April 4.-Cattle-Receipts, 00; shipments, 2,300. The market was nom-nally steady. Texas steers, \$3\tilde{a}5.50; Texas lows, \$2\tilde{a}2.60; beef steers, \$2.50\tilde{a}4.10; native lows, \$1.50\tilde{a}3.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.50\tilde{a}

Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 500. The market was steady to strong. Bulk of sales, \$3.40@3.60; heavies, \$3@3.52½; packers, \$3.50@3.65; mixed, \$3.35@3.60; lights, \$3@3.70; Yorkers, \$3.60@3.70; pigs, \$2.50@2.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 300. The market was steady. Lambs, \$3.75@4.50; mutters, \$2.25@2.50 EAST BUFFALO, April 4.-Cattle-Re-

EAST BUFFALO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts light; Western advices continue to be steady and firm, and for good, handy butchers' stock the general outlook is considered fair to good.

Hogs—Receipts, 22 cars; slow; Yorkers, \$404.10; rough, common to good, \$3.2002.30; plgs, good to choice, \$404.10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 13 cars; fairly active; lambs, choice to prime, \$4.9005; culls and common, \$3.7504.25; sheep, choice to selected export wetners, \$404.25; culls and common, \$2.7503.25. CINCINNATI, April 4.—Cattle—The martet was steady at \$2.50@4.10. Receipts, 300;

-The market was stronger at \$2.500 gher at \$3,50@4.85. LOUISVILLE, April 4. - Cattle - Receipts ht. The market was unchanged.

Hogs-Receipts light. The market opened teady and closed slow. Choice packers and outchers, \$3.50@3.65; fair to good packing, heep-The market was unchanged. EAST LIBERTY, April 4.—Cattle a shade tronger: prime, \$4.30@4.40; good, \$4.15@4.25; ough fat, \$3@3.75.

Hogs active and unchanged. Sheep steady and unchanged. Mailding Permits. A CHANGE FOR ROOKER

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Another Heavy Bill of Costs for Marion County-Murderer on the Stand.

Alonzo V. Rooker, who, on the ground of nsanity, was acquitted in the Marion Criminal Court of the brutal murder of his wife, Wholesale men are looking forward to a and who is to be tried for a murderous attack on Emma Pees, his wife's companion on the fatal night, has been granted a change of venue to Hamilton county. This will probably mean another expensive bill of costs which Marion county must pay.

> Judge McCray granted the change yesterday afternoon in spite of the vigorous protest of the State's attorneys. Yesterday morning had been set aside for argument on the motion of attorney John O. Spahr for a change of venue for his client. Attorney Spahr was prepared with the affidavits of about fifty citizens who asserted the belief hat Rooker could hot be tried impartially in Marion county. In addition to these affidavits, he had the newspaper criticisms on the verdict of the jury which acquitted Rooker of wife murder and a newspaper extract of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Milburn in which the pastor said some very plain things about the case. Mr. Spahr was also prepared to present the affidavit of his client. The State's attorneys were also ready to pre-

sent counter-affidavits of citizens who thought a fair and impartial jury could be secured in Marion county. Judge McCray said he did not care to hear argument on the question, but he would examine the affidavits. Rooker was brought into court and Prosecutor Wiltsie asked to be allowed to put the witness on the stand. Rooker had made a sworn statement setting out his belief that he could not be tried fairly in this county, on account of the prejudice existing against him. His affidavit was a part of the evidence, and the State held that the court should allow him to be cross-examined. Attorney Spahr objected to this on the ground | that the records of the court show that Rooker had entered a plea of insanity, and if the prosecutors were permitted to statements against him in the trial of the case. Further, the attorney contended

stand would be to endanger his constitutional rights. Judge McCray asked for a few hours' time in which to consider the question, and promised to give a decision in the after-Rooker was brought into court again at 3 o'clock, when Judge McCray announced that he was prepared to pass on the case. He said he had examined the affidavits closely, and he did not think the State had the right to examine the accused. Prose-

cutor Wiltsle suggested that he would like to have Rooker sworn in order to get cer-

that no man is compelled to testify against

himself, and to place Rooker on the witness

ain things in the record. "Take the stand, Mr. Rooker, and be sworn," said the prosecutor. Attorney Spahr turned to Rooker and then pointed to the witness stand. Rooker got up and walked over to the stand, where he held up his hand and was sworn. Attorney Spahr objected to the State interrogating the pris-oner in any way, and the objection was sustained. The State took an exception to the court's ruling which was put into the record. The contention of the State was that since March 2, 1896, Rooker has been confined in the county jail, and aside from reading the newspapers has had no opportunity of ascertaining whether the public is prejudiced against him or not.

Judge McCray then passed on the motion for change of venue. He felt, he said, that the accused man was entitled to a change of venue, and he would send the case to Hamilton county for trial. To this action the State also took an exception, and thirty days in which to file a bill was granted. The prosecuting attorneys say that Rooker will have cost the county between \$3,000 and \$4,000 by the time his case has been disposed of. Attorney Spahr has promised the County Commissioners that he will not ask for assistance in conducting the case.

JUDGE BROWN'S LIQUOR CASE. He Acquits a Woman Who Was Con-

victed in Police Court.

Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, yesterday reversed the finding of the city Police Court in the case of the State against Annie Huge, charged with selling liquor on Sunday. Mrs. Huge is the proprietress of a drug store on South Delaware street. Dur-ing the administration of Superintendent of Police Powell, a detective was sent down to watch Mrs. Huge's store. One Sunday morning he saw the woman pass a bottle of beer over the counter. She was arrested and fined \$25 in the City Court. Yes-terday the man who got the beer testi-fied that he bought it on Saturday before the arrest and left it in the ice chest until

COULDN'T KEEP TWO FAMILIES. Judge Harvey Sent Charles Austin to

Jail for Failing to Pay Alimony. Judge Harvey sent Charles Austin to jail yesterday for contempt of court in failing to pay \$3 a week into court for the support of his divorced wife and child. Mrs. Austin necessary to do the work at night, or why month or two later she complained that Austin was not obeying the order of the court. Judge Harvey sent for Austin, who attempted to excuse his action. He said he had married again, and was not able to support two families. He continued to disregard the court's order, and yesterday was sent to fall. The court fixed the punishment at one day's solitary confinement.

Kleinsmith Had No Right to It. Judge Harvey yesterday issued an order perpetually restraining Wm. E. Kleinsmith from advertising his hat store, at No. 23 West Washington street, as the "Danbury Hat Company." The suit was brought by August Baum, one of the proprietors of the original Danbury company, which recently removed its quarters to No. 8 East Washington street. Kleinsmith was formerly connected with the Danbury company, and when the store was moved he went into business for himself. He has been using the Danbury sign and trade mark, claiming that he had s much right to the name as the other firm. Judge Harvey ordered that all signs and advertising matter in which the "Danbury Hat Company" is used be withdrawn from the eyes of the public within the next ten days.

A Batch of Suits. Suits were brought yesterday against the Indianapolis Mantel, Tile and Mcsale Company by a number of Michigan banks on promissory notes aggregating \$7,700. The plaintiffs are the National Lumbermen's Bank, of Muskegan; Fifth National Bank, of Grand Rapids; Kent County Bank, of Grand Rapids, and the Old National Bank, of Grand Rapids. The notes were executed, it is alleged, to the Middleomb Mantel Company and indorsed to the plaintiffs.

Chair Company's Verdict. Judge Bartholomew has decided that Heinrich Lull, who sued the Indianapolis Chair Company, is not entitled to damages. The jury brought in a special verdict.

Murphy League Meeting.

The Murphy Central League has leased Masonic Hall, where herea ter it will hold its Sunday meetings. It is proposed to inaugurate a campaign for the summer that will result in deepening the work in this city. Already branch leagues have sprung up in different parts of the city and suburbs. This work has gone on through the years in a way to commend itself to the friends of sobriety. It is said the ministers formerly invited to address the league came with notes of their addresses, their time to speak coming after the testimonies of the men, but notes were ignored, so inspiring are the words preceding. Dr. C. N. Sims, of Meridian-street Church, will speak at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, a special Easter service being the attraction. At night the league will assist the Brightwood league in services at Memorial Church.

Settled with John Torrence's Family The Panhandle Railroad Company yesterday settled with the family of John Torrence, the postal clerk who was killed a few months ago near Columbus, O., by the explosion of a locomotive. The settlement was made in the Probate Court, the family

Old Masters Ruled Out. Chicago Record.

Anything interesting in the New Woman

BROSNAN BROS. 37-39 S. Illinois St.

This is Easter Sunday, and some of the season's best styles will be seen on the streets. It will be a most pleasing sight to lovers of the beautiful. While passing our Illinois-street entrance be sure to rest your eyes on the window display-unequaled in the Stateperhaps in the United States-of SPRING SILKS, SPRING HATS AND BONNETS, SPRING WOOL NOVELTIES . . . Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Ladies' Spring Suits, Spring Ribbons, Ladies' Silk Waists, Muslin Underwear, Gents' Furnishings, and Lace Curtains. You cannot remain indifferent when the prices catch your eyes. No, you will be delighted, and if your friends are not along you will be sure to tell them. A FEW RUSHERS FOR MONDAY

Colored Dress Goods

We have a Special Drive for Monday. It is a full suit of double-width Novelty Dress Goods for... A full dress of yard-wide Suitings, latest patterns, for \$1.09 Pattern of Diagonal Suiting, in leading colors, for.... 1.19
Suit of All-Wool Henrietta or Serge, all new Spring

Yard-wide All-Wool Novelty Suitings-sold at the Washing-Great line of 40-inch Wool Novelties, worth 50 cents; to-morrow, per yd 39c 20 different styles-Hard Finish and Cheviots-were sold in town for 75

Black Goods

qualed offer, per yard 49c

50 pieces of All-Wool Henrietta, worth 50 cents; to-morrow, per yard. . 25c Large lot Mohair Novelties, worth 59 cents; sale price............ 39c 40 pieces of Imported Novelties, good value for 75 cents; sale price 45c We have some beautiful fabrics for skirts, including the new things in

this season's Crepons. Look at Our Window for Some Silks

Beauties. Black Dress Silks to-morrow at prices that talk. An all-Silk Black Dress Gros Grain Silk, one dress to a customer—wear guaranteed-will go to-morrow for, per yard 49c Price our Nemesie Black Dress Silks-all noted for wear.

Look at this offer. A full dress pattern of all Silk in Summer weight-16 yards for \$3.98. Only 9 such patterns. Black Silks for Capes at from 59c per yard up. Money can be saved by buying the goods for your cape here. We have Silk Cape Lining in all colors for 25c per yard.

Domestics for To-Morrow

These Offers Will Be Good for Only Monday. All-Linen Huck Towels, 2c each 24x46 bleach Huck Towels, 91/2c, worth 15c. For 23c a Towel 24x46, double drawn work, knotted fringe, worth 40c.

Good Crash, 2%c yard. 59c for a White Bed Spread, full size, regular price 85c. For \$1.25 a Marseilles Spread, actual value \$2. Indigo Blue Calico, to-morrow only, 416c yard.

Simpson's Blue Frints, to-morrow only, 5c a yard. Good styles in Dress Ginghams, 20 pieces in all, for to morrow (come early), 3%c.

White Dimities, the 15c kind, to-morrow, 10c. White Nainsooks, check and striped, 614c, worth 10c. Between 7:30 and 11 a. m. we will sell Lonsdale, Fruit, Masonville and

Hill's Semper Idem Bleached Muslin (10 yards to customer), 614c yard. Be-

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

tween same hours 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, the 20c goods, for 15c.

Greatest variety, more styles, goods all new; no old shopworn goodseverything in the way of Novelties, to be found in our new shoe department. This has been a rushing week, and next week will be greater. We have a complete line of Bicycle Leggins in Canvas, Cloth, Jersey,

Corduroy. \$1.00 Leggins we will sell this week 48c \$1.50 Misses' School Shoes, all solid 98c \$1.50 Boys' School Shoes, all solid \$2.35 Tan or Coffee Oxford, Needle Toe \$1.48 \$2.35 Dongola Oxford, Needle Toe..... \$2.35 Dongola, button or lace, Needle Toe 1.48 83.00 Tan and Coffee color Oxford, Needle Toe 1.98 \$3.00 20th Century Tan, Lace, Needle Toe ... 1.98 \$3.00 French Dongola, 10 different styles..... 2.38 83.50 Chrome Kid, button and lace 2.38

\$4.00 Twentieth Century Tan, lace-a beauty. 2.98 We now have a complete line of Infants', Children's and Misses' Tan and Black, Lace and Button-all styles and prices,

BROSNAN BROS. BROSNAN BROS.

IT WAS NO TRACK WAR

VANDALIA READY TO HEAD OFF THE STREET-CAR COMPANY.

No Attempt to Force a Crossing s Kentucky Avenue at Midnight, as Anticipated.

It was reported late yesterday afternoon that at midnight the Citizens' Street-railroad Company would attempt to extend its tracks on Kentucky avenue across those of the Vandalia and Big Four tracks. The street car tracks extend as far as the railroad tracks. The street-car company has had no crossing over the tracks for several years. The West Indianapolis cars at present run down Illinois street, through the tunnel, west on South street to West, where one branch runs down Kentucky avenue and the other down West street. The street-car company wishes to get a crossing over the railroad tracks which would give it a direct route down Kentucky avenue to West Indianap-

The crossing of the street car tracks is ob jected to by the railroad companies, for the crossing would be extremely dangerous, necessitating the slower running of the trains and placing the railroad companies in a constant position for damage suits. The work of putting in the crossing would also cause some delay. Consequently, the railroad companies were prepared to prevent any such improvement being attempted last night. At midnight two switch engines were waiting near the crossing. In the Vandalia to prevent the street car company from putting in the crossing. It was th plan to keep the switch engines going back-ward and forward on the crossing, thereby obstructing any work. Watchmen were sta-

tioned at other crossings and near the depot to warn those within of the approach of the men of the street car company. Twelve almost deadly effect. Fe o'clock came and passed, but no street car about the head and face. men appeared.
President A. L. Mason, of the street-car company, was asked last night about the rumor that his company would attempt to force its way across the Vandalia track. He said he knew nothing about any such move, but that his company had a signed agreement with the railroad company permitting the crossings to be laid. He said he could not think of any reason why it should be He said it was simply a matter of business, the company already having crossings, bu

permission of the railroad company to do the work. He hooted at the idea of the railroad company using force to prevent the work. MARVELS OF ELECTRICITY.

Objects Can Be Secretly Photographed at Night by Its Use.

A very remarkable and at first apparently incredible aplication of electricity has been made public. This is neither more nor less than a process for secretly photographing and seeing objects at night or in darkness without the use of the well-known flash light. A singular point in this night photography is that some objects show with less distinctness and others with greater clear-ness than in daylight. Stranger still is the assertion that some features which are entirely invisible in daylight are disclosed with curious completeness, even in some cases when covered by other substances. The inventor of the system, G. d'Infreville, who is well known in telegraph circles, sees a future for it in naval warfare, among other things. For instance, it would give the ability to follow, with the eye, all the movements of a torpedo boat, and so enable the aiming and firing of guns, the attack or the repulse of the enemy's onset to be timed to the greatest advantage. It is assumed that this process would give advantages in the protection of coasts and harbors against a hostile fleet impossible with the search light, which at once tells the enemy that it is observed. Mr. d'Infreville thinks that it will be possible by his process for a man-of-war to secretly inspect its surroundings, or a coast, or for a fleet to organize a constant and effective, while unsuspected, night watch against torpedo boats, or carry on a night bombardment. It would help on land a comparatively small body of soldiers in a night attack to overcome a larger body of the enemy not thus equipped. In short, in time of war the possession of this method would give a distinct superiority to the army or navy operating it, all other things being equal operating it, all other things being equal. It can be used by policemen, night watchmen and detectives for "shadowing" or photographing persons at night without the knowledge of those under observation. In an article on this subject Mr. d'Infreville reminds the reader that many animals can see in darkness; the cat and others of the feline family, the owl, the bat, and even the horse, to some extent, are examples of it. "Man has already outdone animals in other respects; why," asks Mr. d'Infreville, "could he not do it also in this one?" The details of the process are not yet announced. It is of the process are not yet announced. It is understood, however, that some of the European governments are now negotiating for its utilization in army and navy work.

WHY HE SHAVED.

Senator Pacon Explains How He Sacrificed His Whiskers.

There was a time when Senator Eacon, of Georgia, wore an ornate and lavish hirsute adornment like the famous whiskers of Mr. Peffer, and pictures taken at the time he was president of the Georgia Senate so represent him. Now he contents himself with a simple mustache. How he happened to snear his beard was told by the Senator himself recently. "It was," he began, "when the roller skating craze broke out and invaded the best
families in the South. It struck Mason, and
somehow it found a victim in me. Everybody was going to the skating rink, and,
consequently, I went. I son a raired a remarkable degree of grace in gilling deamily
over the floor to the pulsa lan of exhibitating
waits strains, and my company was in great

demand by ladies who were still scmewhat distrustful of their own skill. I shall never forget. I was acting as the guardian angel one evening of a lady whose main support
I was in her feeble efforts to prevent a collision with the floor, and we were rather
tremulously gliding hither and thither
among the crowd when an invalid on skates
approached us from the opposite direction.
"I saw at a glance that the man had lost
his compass, and that nothing but a blind rellance in Providence was deferring his fall.

That moment came when he crashed up ter of gravity in my fair companion, while at the same time it hastened the downfall of the other. Before I knew what was up the man in order to save himself grasped hold of one side of my whiskers, while the lady fastened her grip on the other half, and both held on for dear life while their feet were describing geometrical figures on the slippery

"Considerations of gallantry prevented me from turning on the wratched being who was clinging to my beard like the proverbial straw on one side, and there I was with two struggling human fellow-creatures in the struggling human lellow-creatures in the stress of despair dangling on each side of my whiskers. The experience determined me to sacrifice whiskers, and to circumscribe my indulgence in that line to a modest, unobtrusive mustache, which affords no comfort to unskilled skaters."

A KNIFE AND A RAZOR

THEY FIGURED IN A DUEL IN A RAIL-ROAD BOARDING HOUSE.

Tom Kane Badly Chopped Up George Few's Face-An A. P. A. Discussion.

A murderous affray occurred in J. E. Bailey's railroad boarding house, corner of Michigan avenue and State street, last night, in which Tom Kane and George Few, both railroad men, were the participants. Kane had a razor and Few got hold of a pocket knife, both men using their weapons with

The fight occurred just after supper while the guests were yet in the dining room. Few had heard that Kane and his friends had been making disparaging remarks about his wife, and as he left the table he announced his intention of taking the matter up. "If you are looking for Kane, you can find him, and some of us with him," said a

leave the dining room.

Just then Kane came into the room and was handed a razor by Preyer. Few says that Kane applied a vile epithet to another member of his family, and he resented it hy knocking Kane down. As the latter sprang to his feet he drew the razor and began cutting. Few got out his knife, and then the men clinched. While the women screamed and tried to separate them the belligerents cut and slashed each other. They were finally separated, and Kane, with the blood pouring from the wounds in his face, left the house. Dr. Kneer was called to dress Few's wounds, which were many. Two hours after the trouble he was arrested and sent to the police station. There Dr. Courtney, police surgeon, spent half the night sewing up the cuts. Few had four deep cuts across his face and one above the left ear, and a bad wound in the back of the head. Kane was not found last night, and it

not known how serious his injuries are. Few recently came here from Springfield with his wife. He is employed on the Big Four. He says the trouble really started about two weeks ago, during a discussion over the A. P. A.'s. Few's brother is a member of the

STICKY FLY PAPER.

Most of the World's Supply Manufac-- tured in Secret in Michigan.

Grand Rapids Letter in New York Sun. The world's supply of sticky fly paper comes from this city. There are three or four other small factories scattered about the country, but none of them makes enough to cut much of a figure in the market. The great producer is the single factory in this city, a big concern employing 400 to 600 hands all the year round, and its product is shipped to every land.

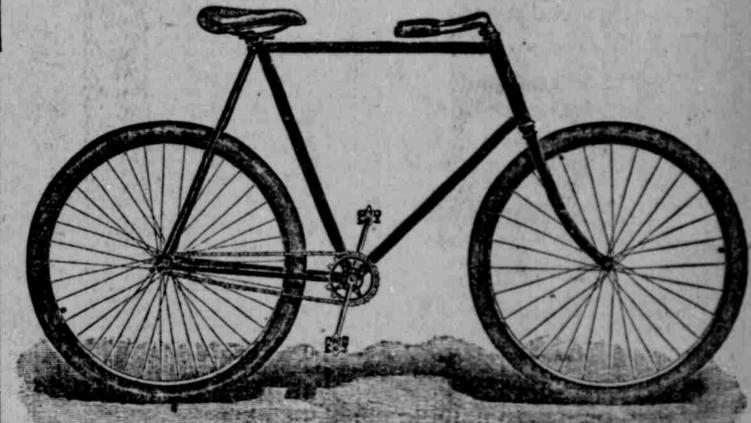
The factory is surrounded by a high board

picket fence, and guards are on watch da and night to keep out intruders. The best friends of the proprietors meet with as cold a reception, when the matter of going into the factory is concerned, as any stranger. The sticky preparation with which it is expected the flies will form entangling alliances is prepared by the proprietors personally. and they alone know the exact formula. T preparation is not patented nor copyright as to gain the protection of the government it would be necessary to reveal the materials that go into it and thus make the formula known to the world and give trade pirates a chance to operate. The secret is protected by not letting it out, and it has been ke successfully for nearly twenty years. The machinery used in the factory is guarded the same manner against infringement is stead of being patented. Most of the machinery was designed for the special purpo to which it is put, and the four brothers en-gaged in the business made the designs for it themselves and had different parts of it constructed at different machine shops. The fly paper factory occupies four large two-story brick buildings, and the employes in one department are not allowed under any ces to visit any other departm one but trustworthy men are employed, nd once engaged they have substantially a fe job; but even the most trusted is not

wed to know more than one branch The fly paper is made by spreading certain balsams and gums on a sheet of sized manila paper. The sheet has a narrow border of wax to prevent the sticky stuff from oosing out. The border of wax is put on, the sticky

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EVERY WHEEL INSURED FOR ONE YEAR COME AND SEE IT.

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almost deadly effect. Few was terribly cut about the head and face. CHARLES MAYER & CO.

29 & 31 West Washington Street.

Africa, Asia, Europe, Australia and South America, besides all parts of this country. The manufacturers of the sticky paper be-Fine Singers, Parrots, Mocking and al other Birds. Aquaria Globes, Goldash Cages, Seeds and Food—the best and cheapest. gan business about twenty years ago on a small scale, occuping a lean-to in connection ers had established as a branch of their city 133 Massachusefts Ave., C. F. KLEPPER business. One of the brothers carried on the fly paper manufacturing as a side issue, and at first only enough was manufactured to gradually grew, and the factory is now one of the big institutions of the city, and the four brothers all devote to it their entire

Some time ago the brothers had occasion to discharge one of their employes, a man who had been with them several years and had unusual facilities for learning the inside of how, everything was done. It was suspected that it was his intention to sell the secrets of the manufacture of fly paper, or such of them as he possessed, to a rival manufacturer doing business on a small scale in another town. The brothers immediately brought suit against him by injunction to restrain him from telling what he knew, and from himself engaging in the business. The suit has not yet been decided. It involves a question of law never yet adjudicated in this State, and one that is specially interesting to manufacturers and attorneys.

OLD-TIME MASONS. Almond-Eyed Sons of the Orient Have

an Ancient Society.

Chinese Masons, or a secret order of the

almond-eyed sons of the East as old or older than the followers of the great Solom n, have a lodge room or temple in an upper have a lodge room or temple in an upper story of a building at Third avenue and Grant street. The Pittsburg lodge is about 150 members strong. They were in session, and I saw the whole proceedings at a safe distance, for wee to he Caucasian who would venture within

those sacred Oriental precincts. One digni-tary, who was clad in the robes of honor, was seated on a sort of covered throne above was seated on a sort of covered throne above which a small joss, or idol, gazed vacantly at the assembled votaries of the mysterious order. The officiating officer, or performer, as he appeared to be, was chanting something about something else. It was done in a higher note than any known singer in the world would have dared attempt. He kept at it, too, for half an hour, and then another Chinaman took the floor, or chair, and did the same thing as long as his lung power lasted.

Between times a tom-tom and one-stringed violin produced sounds that shamed any efforts of discord ever attempted before by any orchestra. This constituted all of the service that could be seen and heard. The temple is well furnished, no hint of the laundry being suggested in its furnishings. me of Lee Yuh's laundrymen were at 126 Fourth avenue, and they said there was an ancient order among the Chinese which is popularly called the Masonic. It seems that one of the men questioned had seems that one of the men questioned had belonged to the order, but now he belongs to the Fourth-avenue Baptist Church and has resigned his connection with the ancient order. The young Chicaman is touchy on this point, and beyond admitting the existence of the brotherhood and stating that its age was measured by thousands instead of hundreds of years he would not talk dreds of years, he would not talk.

Always on Hand GERMAN CANARIES

ABSTRACT OF TITLES. THEODORE STEIN.

Abstracter of Titles Corner Market and Pennsylvania Stc. Indianapolis Suite 25, First Office Floor, "The Lemeke."

knew nothing of the intentions of the Chinese in Pittsburg to establish a Mason c "You can be assured," added Mr. Brown, "that they will get no recognition from the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, without which they can get no official standing in this jurisdiction or anywhere else in the United States. I have never known that the

Masonic order was set up in China centuries ago, and I am inclined to distrust the whole story on which the supposed Chinese Masons base their claims." J. I. Buchanan, Chief of the Scottish Rite Consitory in Pennsylvania, who was found at his office in the Vandergrift building, was equally emphatic in his denial of the rights of the Chinese to found a Masonic lodge. "Any lot of men," said Mr. Buchanan, "can make up an organization and call themselves Masons, but the appellation does not entitle them to recognition by the official heads of the Masons, I know nothing of the claim that the Masonic order existed in China 2,600

How to Be Beautiful.

Kansas City Journal. "If you would be beautiful--" he began. "I would, I would," she interrupted.
"If you would have your transcendent loveliness proclaimed to at, the world—"
"Indeed, I would!" she exclaimed.
"If you would have the newspapers describe you as lovely in disposition and beau-

"I would do anything to be beautiful above all others.

"You may be so proclaimed," he said. "How?" she asked. "Only tell me how. "Go home and do something that will compel your parents to lock you in your room," he instructed, "and, when night comes, gather together a small bundle of your clothes and make your escape by the

"That's because you don't understand human nature. I'll be waiting for you, and we will fly to Wisconsin and be married. You never heard of a homely or unattrac-tive girl eloping, did you? They're al-ways beautiful when you read about them in elopement stories."

Benjamin Franklin as a Miner.

In a November catalogue there is a note "America.—(Franklin, Benjamin.) Letter to a Friend on the Mineral Customs of Derbyshire, in which the Question relative to the Claim of the Duty of Lot on Smitham is occasionally considered, by a Derbyshire Miner, post 8vo., 1766. 'Mr. Ince of Wirksdreds of years, he would not talk.

One of the stamping grounds of the brethren is a laundry at 316 Grant street. They were in there last night when I called, but no one would talk "Masonry." An intelligent English-speaking Chinaman said they were all averse to saying anything about this order. They will not tell its name or acknowledge membership. They were at least 150 strong and another initiation is booked for at no distant date. The name "Mason" has probably been applied to this order by Americans in fieu of the real name. It is said that a new lodge is soon to be started, as the old one is so large.

Hugh Brown, Deputy Grand Master of the Grant Ledge of Feansylvania, said that he mines.

Notes and Queries.